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TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1905.

Proud of His Victory?

The prosecuting officer who brought about the conviction of Mrs. Chadwick is being congratulated. Naturally he is somewhat elated. Nevertheless it is difficult to see how there could have been any other verdict. If ever the guilt of a defendant was so manifest in advance as to make the presumption of innocence a fiction, it was in the case of this woman. To have permitted her to elude the law would have been a serious blow not only to morals but to commercial stability. If her methods could be worked with safety there is no end to the mischief that might be wrought. The regret is that her accomplices seem to have gone unscathed except as punished by the loss of fortune and the pang of conscience.

Even the ability to carry the game to the extent that it was carried by Mrs. Chadwick constitutes a danger. With all her shrewdness, Mrs. Chadwick seems to have a silly side. Had she shown the ingenuity in caring for her booty that she displayed in gathering it, she would have had a store ample to support her in luxury after she had beaten the case in the courts by the mere weight of her stolen fortune.

Manifest Human Rights.

A New York judge has come to the rescue of an arrested person who had objected to the taking of his photograph for the rogues' gallery. The police wanted to take a photograph and measurements at once, and let the prisoner be tried later. Experience has shown that when this shameful record has become a part of the police equipment, there is great difficulty in having it eliminated even though the innocence of the accused be fully established.

That the judge is right in his view there will be no question. It is a mandate of the law that a person must be considered innocent until proved guilty. To photograph a suspect, and subject him to the disgrace of being rated as a crook and a dangerous person, violates this presumption. That a labeled photograph, placed among the pictures of criminals in the nature of a libel is apparent. That one who is wronged by the circumstance should not be able without delay to have the picture removed, and secure in addition a sum in damages, will seem strange to every believer in justice.

Sully Once More.

Just about a year ago Daniel J. Sully was known as the "Cotton King." The market for that staple seemed to be within his grasp. His fortune was reckoned at \$6,000,000. He lived like a prince. He ran the price of cotton so high that the valuation was purely artificial. Many of the mills of New England were forced to close because the operators could not afford to pay for the raw material.

In an hour the Sully fortune toppled. He carried down with him to ruin many of the smaller fry, and countless innocent but foolish lambs. The difference is that the victims of Sully are still down, but that gentleman rises triumphant, freed from debt, and ready to do business at the same old stand. Such an episode must be regarded as more than remarkable.

When Sully was forced to quit he was under a burden of debt that would have been to any man engaged in a legitimate commercial calling a hopeless handicap. There would have been no way out but by miracle. A merchant could no more have recovered than he could have single-handed moved the world from its orbit. At the time of the crash Sully told a reporter that there was not enough of his holdings left to enable him to pay street car fare. He proclaimed that all he possessed was the clothes he wore. There was sympathy for him, and some indignation at him.

This seems to be an age for extraordinary recoveries. Sully, one season penniless, the next takes his place in the financial world with every prospect of once more becoming one of its gigantic, or at least, potent figures.

Conditions at Panama.

It is a fortunate circumstance that while conditions at Panama seem to be far from satisfactory, the President has full power to apply the remedy. The evidence shows that the present commission has thought too much of red tape, and that the simplest step taken has required an elaborate system of references from one authority to another, and resulted in great and wholly useless expense.

However, the public does not know

the exact status of affairs, for it has gathered its impressions from unofficial reports. In the beginning Americans were warned against rushing to the isthmus. They were informed that expenses were high, sanitation far from perfect and the climate most trying. They were told about the fever, mosquitoes and bad water. Nevertheless they rushed in. Now they are engaged in the effort to rush out, and those who have arrived, homesick and for the most part without money, speak from a prejudice for which they are not to be blamed, but which disqualifies them for passing a convincing judgment.

The fact seems clear enough that an American capable of working has a better chance to exercise his ability at home than anywhere along the route of the proposed canal.

Points in Paragraphs.

The views of President Roosevelt on the subject of race suicide do not seem to have lost any of their force.

It is to be hoped New Jersey will refrain from hanging the woman now under sentence of death there. Judged by the Vermont and Pennsylvania women who recently escaped the gallows, she seems to be a superior and excusable person.

Usually Los Angeles is praying for rain, but the present floods indicate that the matter has been overdone.

Cornell men chopped through a roof to enter a house where some freshmen were concealed. Now they will try to explain to the court the difference between this sort of a joke and burglary.

A liner from Porto Rico has been fined \$2,000 for violation of certain regulations. Sometimes it actually pays to be good.

The Colorado Legislature has decided that neither of the gubernatorial candidates was elected, but both the gentlemen are ready with a demurrer.

Russia and Japan are said to be on the verge of peace, which is different from being in the midst of it.

There has been an order issued for the Russian fleet to come back. The general who marched his men up the hill and then marched down again has been relegated to the second class.

Judge Kohlsaat, of Chicago, has been accused of something or other. The fashion spreads.

Utah reports land frauds, but hardly gets into the first class, for not a Senator seems to be involved.

Oyama practically tells Kuropatkin, "Your next move," and then won't let him move.

Just now several sections of the Philippines seem to have forgotten that having been pacified it is their duty to stay that way.

Gorky, banished from Russia, might well paraphrase the remarks of the gentleman banished from Rome.

Vegetable diet is suggested as fitting punishment for the beef trust magnate, but he is more likely to inflict this upon the people.

A man advertises that he has lost his grip. Several thousand people in this vicinity are trying to lose theirs.

There is no danger of annihilation of the Russian army, as some seem to think, but its term of usefulness does seem about over.

Possibly the Czar doesn't yet know what has happened.

It is getting so that when a department official takes a vacation it is suspected of being the sort that has only one end, and that the beginning.

If Addicks can't be a cog of the machine at least he can muss up the machinery enough to keep the other cogs from working.

"What We Don't Know About Poisons" would be an excellent title for a pamphlet from the pens of the gentlemen chemically interested in the Stanford case.

The South smiles at the spectacle of New York drawing the color line.

But Masterson surprised New York by quietly registering at a hotel and refraining from shooting up the chandeliers.

PLENTY OF THEM HERE.

The ex-Crown Princess of Saxony says that, rather than give up her child, she will do work as a housemaid. Here is a fine chance for some wealthy American family to purchase even those who have family titles by engaging a princess to dust their furniture and sweep their floors. She would be the highest-salaried maid on record—Baltimore American.

THE MAN BEHIND.

Marshal Oyama attributes the Japanese victory at Mukden to "the virtues of the Mikado."

Amid the screaming shells and cannon's roar

We charged and scattered Kuropatkin's men;

And, lo! we reached the Sacred City—for

Our great Mikado goes to bed at ten.

Amid the awful din the Russians wince

(For Mutsuhito dotes on classic rhymes)

Their courage falls—their fire slackens—

since

Our monarch chews each mouthful many times!

Oku, upon the left, has won his fight

(The Emperor not having poker debts)

And, likewise, brave Kuroki on the right

(The Emperor not smoking cigarettes).

Our vanguard center breaks the serried ranks

Of Muscovites and hurls them to the brink

Of positive annihilation—thanks

To Mutsuhito's attitude toward drink.

Behold! the foemen fly from hill and ridge

Amid the wild "Banzais!" from victors proud

(The Emperor not countenancing bridge

Or dressing in kimonos over loud).

Our patriotic prayer do not refuse

O Buddha! mighty lord of peace and strife!

'Tis this: When Mutsuhito learns the news

Don't let him, Bud, swear off the Simple Life!

—Thomas R. Ybarra, in New York Sun.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

MRS. GARDNER'S
MUCH ENTERTAINEDMrs. Draper Gives Luncheon
in Her Honor.

BIG RECEPTION TO MOTHERS

Kogoro Takahira Dinner Guest at the
Italian Embassy—Slaters Com-
pliment Mrs. French.

General and Mrs. Draper gave a luncheon today in honor of Mrs. John L. Gardner, of Boston, the guests being the Italian Ambassador and Baroness Mayor des Planches, the British Ambassador and Lady Durand, Senator and Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Wadsworth, Mrs. Horatio Slater, Mrs. Hunt Slater, Mr. Deering, of the British embassy, and Colonel Livermore, of Boston.

Mrs. Roosevelt received 200 members of the Congress of Mothers, in session here now, at the White House at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The East Room was used for the reception, and the presentations were made by Major McCawley and Colonel Bromwell.

Mrs. Roosevelt wore a gown of soft ivory that trimmed in lace. Mrs. Schott, of Philadelphia, president of the Mothers' Congress, wore a gown of pale blue chiffon cloth, and presented many of the women personally to Mrs. Roosevelt. Tea was served, Miss Hagner and Miss Hitchcock presiding, and the tea table was made gay with red roses.

The Italian Ambassador and Baroness Mayor des Planches entertained at dinner last night Kogoro Takahira, the minister, and Eki Hoki, the secretary of the Japanese legation, the counselor of the French embassy, and Mme. Desportes de la Roche, Major General and Mrs. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Henry May, Senator Warren, Miss Sargent, Miss MacVeagh, Miss Josephine Patten, the Misses Lobel, of France, who are house guests, and Mr. Smalley.

Mrs. French Their Guest.

Mr. and Mrs. William Slater, of I street, entertained at dinner last night in compliment to Mrs. Seth Barton French, of New York, who is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Fern, at Stoneleigh Court. Those invited were Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister, also the counselor for the Belgian legation, M. Wauters; Mr. and Mrs. Simpkins, Edwin Morgan, and Colonel Foster. Mrs. French was the guest Sunday evening at dinner of Mr. Wauters, when he entertained with her, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. William Slater, Mrs. Fern, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Legare, Mr. Thaddeus, of London, Mr. Teller, of the Belgian legation, and Mrs. Judson.

Mrs. "Jack" Gardner, who is the house guest of Mrs. Hunt Slater, in Sixteenth street, was presented to a large number of society people at the diplomatic official, and resident sets by her hostess last night at a reception and musical given by Mrs. Cornelia Huber, of Columbia College, New York, pianist for the Boston Symphony, and court pianist of Austria, was the chief musician of the evening, assisted by a number of other brilliant musicians of Washington and elsewhere, among them being Mrs. H. N. Slater, in the violin.

Among those present were the Italian Ambassador and Baroness Mayor des Planches, the German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg, the British Ambassador and Lady Durand, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patterson, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Senator and Mrs. Hale, Secretary and Mrs. Hay, Mrs. and Mrs. Koven, Freiherr von dem Busche-Haddenhausen, counselor of the German embassy, and Freiherr von dem Busche-Haddenhausen, the counselor of the French embassy and Viscountess de Faramond, Miss Langham, Mr. and Mrs. Henry May, Mr. and Mrs. Newlands, Mrs. Stanley Matthews, Mrs. Lutz Anderson, Mrs. Horatio N. Slater, Mrs. Deitrich.

Baron and Baroness van Tuyl, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, General and Mrs. Sturges and Sturges Biglow, of Boston, are the guests of the Drapers.

Mrs. James F. Mitchell entertained at informal tea yesterday afternoon the members of the belles and beaux who will serve in the German Garden at the Festival of Nations.

Mrs. Henry King, Jr., of Eighteenth street, celebrated her sixty-third birthday, last evening by a dinner to the entire family. The decorations and souvenirs were most artistic.

COMING BAZAAR
IS PROMISING

Elaborate arrangements already made, and the activity displayed by the women of the committee on the Bazaar of Nations, promise that this year's entertainment will not only live up to its reputation, but exceed all expectations.

Both the Western and Eastern Hemispheres will be represented. Sir Chenting Lang-Chen, the Chinese Minister, has presented Mrs. W. V. Rockhill and Mrs. Lee Phillips, who are in charge of the booth of that country, with a rare and beautiful vase, which of course will be sold for the benefit of the boys' home. Edwin V. Morgan, who has just returned from a mission to China has given for sale a fine piece of Chinese embroidery.

Mrs. Donner has taken the booth of the British Isles, and will preside over it with Mrs. Loring, while Mrs. Pelree, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State, assisted by Mme. Bourakoff and Mrs. Jenkins, will have the Russian booth.

Japan is always represented by an artistic booth, and this year it will be in charge of Mrs. Harlow, with Miss Deering, Mrs. Florence Conrad, Miss Roberta Kier, Miss Alexandrine Fitch and Miss Marian Bell as assistants. The anise minister, Mr. Takahira, has interested himself in the booth, and some of the legation men will lend their assistance. The walls will be draped with waterfalls, and there will be the most delightful tea served in the daintiest possible cups by girls in Japanese gowns. There are a few of the many features of the bazaar which takes place at Rauscher's, March 17.

ENGAGEMENTS
ANNOUNCED

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sigmund, of Denver, Col., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lenore R., to Dr. Henry Isaacs, of Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Kinsell announce the engagement of their daughter, Vida Ruth, to Dr. W. V. Conrad, of Pittsburg. The wedding will take place early in April.



MRS. JAMES A. HUGHES.
Wife of the Representative from West Virginia, and One of the Most Accomplished Hostesses of the Congress Circle.

GOING TO MEXICO
FOR HIS HEALTH

Senor de Azpiroz to Spend
Some Months at Home.

WATERS' FAMOUS OINTMENT

Movements of Society People to and
From the Capital—Gossip
of the Day.

The Mexican Ambassador and Senor Azpiroz will shortly leave the Capital for a visit to Mexico, on account of the health of the ambassador, which has been far from good for some time. Their daughters, Senora Perez and Senorita Azpiroz, will join them later.

The Italian Ambassador, Baron Mayor des Planches, will make a trip West the first of April to study colonization in Texas, to promote if possible emigration to Washington, the Italians coming to this country.

Mrs. Fairbanks, who has been confined to her home for the past few days by an aggravated case of grip, is still in bed but much improved in condition.

Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, who has spent the past two weeks in camp in her private car in the piney woods of Georgia, near Thomasville, arrived here last night, and will remain for a time.

Mrs. Irving B. Dunlap, wife of the minister to Lima, Peru, is in Washington for a visit and is staying at the Portland.

M. Nottebohm, the newly appointed first secretary of the Belgian legation, has left Washington for a trip to California.

Miss Gale has returned from Troy, where she went to attend the funeral of a near relative. She has canceled all social engagements for the season.

May Sell Ointment.

Trade has invaded the ranks of the nobility in England and other European countries, and now it threatens the Diplomatic Corps in Washington. M. Charles Wauters, the counselor of the Belgian legation, reckoned one of the most popular young diplomats ever sent to Washington, is the possessor of a wonderful ointment, which he proposes turning to financial profit. A number of medical recipes and remedies have been known to his family in Belgium for generations, and have been handed down along the line of descent with the family jewels and traditions.

The family has made a habit of dispensing them freely among their friends and the peasants, with the most wonderful effect, and the ointment came to be thought of as possessing the most miraculous power, curing the burns and wounds of the farmhands on the Wauters estate and others almost by magic. None of the family ever thought to turn a penny by the cures effected, and made and gave freely of the ointment to all who needed it.

However, M. Wauters' residence in our Yankee land has made him sufficiently progressive to wish to preserve the family secrets. However, just now, he is busy healing the ills of society people, looking after affairs for his country, and dining out, and it is altogether probable that he will leave the patent medicine feature of his family to some country to some astute person better up in the business. M. Wauters is in constant demand socially, and would have no time for trade, even with a fortune in view.

Returns to New York.

Mrs. Cyrus C. Turner, who has been the guest in Washington of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Patterson for some days, has returned to her home in New York. Mrs. W. A. Phillips, of Evanston, who was also Mrs. Patterson's guest, has gone home.

Mrs. Samuel Spencer, wife of the president of the Southern railway, who has been in New York for several days past, has returned, bringing with her as guests Mrs. Henry B. Spencer, of St. Louis, her daughter-in-law, and Mrs. H. L. Hull, of Texas, her daughter. The entire party will leave next week for Key West for a short visit.

Judge and Mrs. Erwin Morris, of New York, are visiting in Washington, and were entertained at dinner Saturday night by Capt. Cassilly Cook.

Miss Katharine Nazro, daughter of Rear Admiral Arthur P. Nazro, U. S.

BISHOP SATTERLEE'S
VIEWS ON DIVORCE

Makes Statement That of All the Social Forces Which Are
Breaking Up the Home Life, the Greatest
Is Increase of the Evil.

The Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington, dictated the following statement on the subject of "Divorce," to the New York World:

"When the Constitution of the United States was adopted our forefathers took it for granted that family life would always be in America the robust and healthy institution that it had been all through the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

"At that time in the thirteen States divorce was practically unknown, and a dominant characteristic of the American people was the love of home and the sturdy strength of the home bond. In other countries the unit was the individual; in America the unit of civilization was the American home.

In Olden Days.

"This Anglo-Saxon characteristic shines out transparently in all American literature—in the poems written, in the speeches of politicians, in the Fourth of July orations, and the reason that John Howard Payne's poem, 'Home, Sweet Home,' became so celebrated throughout the length and breadth of the land was not on account of its poetic merit, but because it struck a chord which vibrated in every place over which the Stars and Stripes waved.

"Since those days a great change has come over the spirit of the American people. Insensibly, they have come to regard the individual, not the family, as the unit of civilization, and the legislation enacted in recent years has had more regard for the rights of the individual than for the protection of home life.

Destroys Home Feeling.

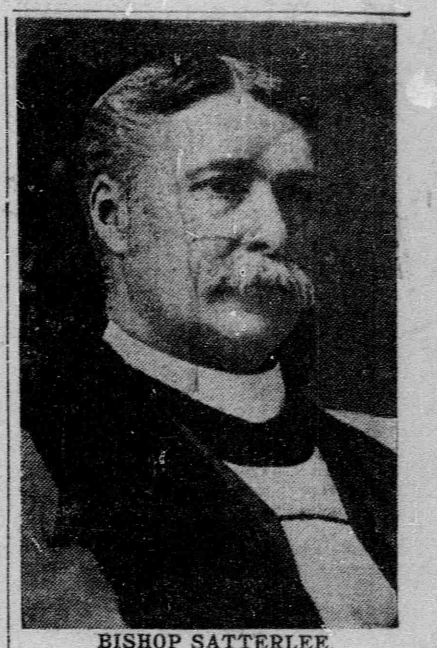
"Many of the social forces which are so strong at the present time tend to the breaking up of the home life and home associations. People think more these days of the comforts and luxuries of the house in which they live than of those influences which keep the family together.

"Living in apartment houses has undoubtedly a great many advantages, but as every thoughtful man can see at a glance, it destroys that strong home feeling which breathes in the poems of Whittier and of Lowell; but undoubtedly the greatest of all the forces that tend to the destruction of the home is the alarming increase of divorce.

"The healthy idea of Christian marriage that prevailed even twenty-five years ago is disappearing. Insensibly, the tone of social ethics is being lowered. People today are not only acting lower than they did in times past. As an example of this, I heard of one case where a justice of the peace refused to marry a couple unless they would promise to advance that they would not be divorced. He found, even when young people came to be married to him, that he often was compelled to refuse to go on with the ceremony because they would not commit themselves.

Future Dangers.

"One thing we must bear in mind—a majority of the grown-up people of today are still bearing in their lives the influences of the higher teachings of the past generation, but what is to happen when the rising generation, with the loose ideas regarding the marriage bond, grows up to take their places?



BISHOP SATTERLEE.

"What change will come over our American life when marriage ceases to be a lifelong bond and becomes a mere civil contract, which may be dissolved for any cause? This cannot but bring about social degeneration, and our present reverence for womanhood will fast disappear. Indeed, in the end woman will find herself the greatest sufferer.

"Therefore, of all the great reforms that are now being agitated the most important are those which safeguard family life.

Roosevelt's Influence.

"Under the strong leadership of Theodore Roosevelt a new kind of statesmanship is growing up among our younger men which reminds me forcibly and vividly of the statesmanship of the early days of the Republic.

"I believe that the bill introduced in Congress by Representative Morrell of Pennsylvania, prohibiting the employment by the Government of divorced persons, is in line with this higher, truer, and more virile statesmanship which is coming more and more to the forefront.

"The Congress of the United States cannot pass bills which in any way conflict or interfere with those of the different States, but Congress can legitimately prescribe rules regarding the Government or its own employees. We have all seen the great advance made in the whole civil service through the operation of civil service reform, and a new law against the employment of divorced persons such as that recommended by Representative Morrell would have a profound influence, not only in the purifying of the service of the Government itself, but also in showing that the General Government recognized the sanctity of the marriage relation for the sake of preserving American family life.

"Cases are constantly occurring in which more stringent laws against divorce would work great hardship, but these are only instances where the individual must be sacrificed for the sake of society."

If You Were A Child Again

